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GALLAWAY & KEATING, M. C. GALLAWAY,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1877. States, it is presumed that he has reached the

HON. S. S. COX. This distinguished statesman and patriot

reached the city last night, and will be found at the Peabody hotel. The hour at which he arrived prevented a reception commensurate with his deserts and the high appreciation in which he is held by a people for whose rights and liberties he has fought with unfaltering faith. The southern people in recounting the men who have stood by them in the long dark night of oppression and persecution delight to dwell upon the name of S. S. Cox. Of all the northern Democrats, he is perhaps personally the most popular. On every occasion he has defended the south from calumny and misrepresentation. In his seat in congress and upon the hustings he has for twelve years advocated the liberation of the south, and no man has contributed more to that public sentiment which elected Tilden to the Presidency, and which has forced a fraudulent President to perform a tardy act of constitutional duty. Defeat, and overwhelming numbers in congress, drunk with power and blood-thirsty fanaticism, never dismayed Mr. Cox. When the crazed wolves of Radicalism were hounding at our heels, he maintained an unbroken front and a defiant attitude, trusting in principles which he knew were as immutable as truth and would emancipate the south and restore her to constitutional government as soon as time had allayed passion and prejudice. In

the darkest hour of the Democratic party Mr. Cox did not lose faith. Wherever Radicalism lifted its hideous front, and attempted to riot in stolen wealth, secured by perseto riot in stolen wealth, secured by perseNovember 1, 1876. These securities consist cuting the southern people, Cox followed its of \$92,870,000 six per cents., including \$8, slimy path like a Nemesis, uncovered its 330,000 issued to the Pacific railroads; \$211,crimes, exposed its villainies, dragged its bloated scoundrels before the world, jibbeted aroused, and the sentence of retribution proclaimed by a Democratic victory in November last. The election of Samuel J. Tilden was last. The election of Samuel J. Tilden was circulation outstanding on May 1st, is \$318, in the interest of an emancipated south and 364,667. Deducting from this amount the constitutional government as against despotism and bayonet rule, and no man has contributed to this great victory more than the distinguished New Yorker who has honored us with a visit, and whose presence will inspire every true southern heart with a gratitude which, in all ages, has been extended to the champions of constitutional liberty. The bayonets have been taken from the throats of bayonets have been taken from the throats of of the national bank redemption agency for the southern people. All honor to S. S. Cox the month of April, and for ten months endfor the noble part he has borne to secure our ing this day, as compared with the correliberation, for he warred upon the tyrants and plunderers amid scorn and obloquy, and the charge of treason and sympathy for trai- \$11,515,600; for ten months, \$14,450,600. tors. The public sentiment that forced a reluctant removal of the troops was created by such men of the north as S. S. Cox, who, during the war and the enforcement of the reconstruction meassures formed a nucleus around which gathered the grand army that delivered the south from the deep and damning crimes of Radicalism. The performance of duty is always creditable, but when discharged at the sacrifice of personal interest it becomes an act worthy of all praise. The southern statesman who is true to the trusts confided to him, and

who bravely demands the faithful observance and protection of the peculiar rights of his section, is entitled to the thanks and is worthy of the fullest confidence of his constituency. But the northern Democrats who, like S. S. Cox, contrary to the prejudices of his the down-trodden, penniless, powerless peowhich should at lest entitle them to the friendship, confidence and grateful remembrance the south in the hour of gloom and despair. Mr. Cox will be cordially greeted by the peo ple of Memphis. They never had a true friend, and gratitude-that kind of gratitud which never forgets triendship in adversity-Mr. Cox lectures to-night, and of course he pressed their unappeasable hostility to northern Democrats, may prove recreant to the

one recommending Hon. T. W. Brown, of these gentlemen would be acceptable to the people of the south, and particularly so in Tennessee, where their great abilities as lawyers are so well known. Governor Brown seems to be a favorite with the President, who, it is said, contemplated offering him a place in the cabinet if Key had declined. The appointment of Governor Brown on the Louisiana commission is another favorable indication as to the partiality of the President for the late popular executive of Tennessee Judge Brown, of this city, has many friends urging his claims. But we predict that neither of the Browns will get the appointment, as the President has already declared through his postmaster-general that everything being equal preference will be given a Republican in making appointments, and as both the Browns made *peeches for Tilden during the canvass, they cannot be regarded as in the line of promotion. Judge Henry G. Smith, of this city, is | house of Shryock & Rowland had failed, with | backed by a formidable array of strength, liabilities in the neighborhood of one hun-

and admiration as was ever lavished upon a

distinguished visitor.

another high position a storm would be raised which the President is too shrewd to provok It is conceded that a prominent southern R ancy. From all that we can understan-Hon. William H. Hunt, of New Orlean

will secure the honor. He is an old Republican, a lawyer of great abilities, and several judges of the supreme court are said to be arging his appointment. A seat upon the United States supreme bench is one to b coveted, provided it was not desecrated with the presence of Joe Bradley. It is hoped that an upright man will be appointed to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Judge Davis, and that a body so august will reclaim the confidence it has lost. Since the bench was threatened by such a creature as Williams, it is hard to tell who will be made judge. Of late years the supreme court as lost much of its personal purity. The individual integrity and the patriotic spirit of the bench have not withstood the passions of civil strife and the temptations of a corrupt epoch. Chase brought reproach upon the bench by dickering for the Presidency, and David Davis lost much of the universal respect he enjoyed when his name was bandied about-as a candidate for the Presidency, and he smirked and smiled from the bench with all the blandness of a pothouse demagogue. No man should be made judge who has anything else to wish for or to expect. When a man is elevated to a position as exalted as of labor; is acquiring more habits of thrift that of supreme court judge of the United and is learning that he must depend rather upon honest, reasonably-compensated labor,

with the aspirations of the demagogue. ASSASSINATION.

Five Men Killed in DeKalb, Kemper County. Mississippi, on Thursday Last-Particulars.

MERIDIAN, MISS., April 30 .- An old feuc culminated in a terrible tragedy yesterday at DeKalb, Kemper county, Mississippi. On Thursday last John F. Gully, a prominent Democratic citizen, was waylaid and assus-sinated. Upon the affidavits of two negroes everal of the alleged conspirators in the issassination were arrested. Yesterday evening a large party of men fired upon the pris-oners, killing J. B. Gilmer, A. M'Cleilan, John Chisolin and David Rosser, and mor-tally wounding William A. Chisolin—all white Republicans except Rosser, who was a

NATIONAL BANK COLLATERALS.

Report of the Comptroller of the Curtency in Reference to National Bank Deposits as Security for Circulation.

Washington, April 20 .- The comptroller of the currency reports the amount of United States bonds on deposit as security for the circulation of the national banks, on the four and a half per cent bonds since the first of November, 1876. There has been a reduction of \$11,000,000 six per cent bonds, and \$12,000,000 five per cent bonds, and an increase of \$25,000,000 four and a half per cent bonds. The amount of national bank cent bonds. The amount of national bank cent bonds. The amount of national bank cent bonds, and when settled, as it soon will be if the public can be made familiar. mount of legal-tender notes on deposit for ne purpose of retiring the national bank cirulation, we have \$302,986,249, which represents the amount of national bank notes se-cured by bonds on deposit as above given. Increase of the national bank circulation for he month of April, \$124,000; amount of dditional circulation issued, \$1,452,250. The ollowing is

A STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS notes disposed of and notes fit for circula-tion, assorted and returned to banks for April, Notes unfit for circulation, assorted and deivered to the comptroller of currency for destruction and displacement with new notes for April, \$5,248,100; for ten months, \$49,334,500. Notes of failed, liquidating and reducing banks deposits in treasury for April,

ten months, \$29,614,145. Important Railway Suit. Indianapolis, April 29.—In the United States court the case of John E. Risley against the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western milroad company, Wm. C. Wilson, George, Nebker and Abraham Gish, which has been on trial for the past ten days, was concluded The jury, after being out twelve hours, failed to agree and were discharged, standing nine for the defendants and three for the plaintiff. The case is avery imporsection, in opposition to the known wishes of a large portion of his constituents, and often in the face of certain political defeat and social ostracism, stands fearlessly in defense of and Western railway for fifty-five thousand dollars. John E. Risley, the plaintiff, secured ar argument in the superior court of Marion county against the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railway for fifty-five thousand digital to the superior court of marion and Western railway for fifty-five thousand digital to the superior court of marion and Western railway for fifty-five thousand digital to the superior court of marion country against the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railway for fifty-five thousand dollars. ple of the south, exhibits a moral heroism akin to that which prompted the christians of the State, and in so doing the bond in the suit was filed with Wilson, Nebker and old to suffer martyrdom for their faith, and Gish, as sureties. The supreme court of the ourt. In the meantime the railroad passed of the people in whose behalf they thus nobly dared to do right. Having stood by ond and costs. The defense made was that he sureties' names were forged.

Heavy Lawsuit Involving \$150,000,000. NEW YORK, May 1 .- Proceedings looking million dollars are about to be instituted in courts of Pennsylvania by the heirs of Mr. Cox lectures to-night, and of course he | Colonel Henry Becker, who lived in Philadel-will have a full house. A few chrome haters | phia in 1801. The property claimed consists of six or seven blocks of buildings on York avenue, in that city, and extends from Vine street to Green street. In addition to the large claim in Philadelphia, there is a block houses on Third street in this city. The eirs also lay claim to the entire town of splendid traditions and history of the south, but during his sojourn in our midst Mr. Cox Beckerville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, about forty miles from Philadelphia, and a will be the recipient of as much affection, love considerable part of the country thereabouts. The property claimed in Philadelphia includes see churches, a dozen large manufactories ie of them an immense sugar refinery), and

Fatal Railway Accident. CHICAGO, May I .- The track at the point here the accident occurred to the switchbeing suddenly thrown upon it, caused it to settle so that the engine was hurled from the track into a ditch. Wm. C. Fahey, a telegraph operator, was found lying under the ton interest, creating an extensive new busitruck of the tank, cut twice in-two, and dead; ness, and giving employment to capital and labor, is the manufacture of oil from cotton-Thomas Halvey, fireman, had both legs severed near the body, and died soon after the ident occurred; Arthur Deglerer, a switch-

Another Defaulting Cashler.

Philabelephia, May 1.—The Union bank-ing company, at No. 310 Chestnut street, closed its doors this morning, as it was dissed its doors this morning, as it was disovered that the cashier, James A. Hill, is a

Reported Failure. St. Louis, April 30.—A report has been reely circulated to-day in business circles and on 'change that the heavy commission

MEMPHIS.

Notes at the Metropolis of Tennessee Her Railway and Manufacturing Interests A Better Feeling Among all Classes - Colored Labor More Self-Dependent and Thrifty.

The Natural Market for the Products of a Vast and Rich Tract of Country-With an Intelligent and Industrious Population Memphis Cannot Fail to Become a

Great City. Editorial Correspondence Chicago Railway Age. MEMPHIS, April 20.—From St. Louis to ew Orleans the most important river city is Memphis, as it is also one of the most pleasant. Situated on a bluff, out of the reach of overflow, easy of access from every direction, and having the advantage of both railway and river transportation, it ought to That it is not prospering now, as night with reason be wished, is not chargeings. It is simply struggling in the same maelstrom of financial and political disorder that has for several years held the whole country in bondage. The want of mutual good feeling between the planter and the good the war, operated most unfortunately to the nterests of Memphis, as it also has to those of every other community whose chief de-pendence has been cotton. But the worst has been passed. An era of better feeling a dawning. The colored man is yearly be coming more accustomed to the new system than upon a political idea or the promises of acme of his ambition; that he is not merely selfish, designing politicians. Employers are paying more promptly, and employes are rendering better service. With this improved a lawver and judge, but one of the guards of honor to the constitution of our country, one condition of things, and with the near apof the conservators of the liberties of the proach of general financial prosperity, I can see no reason why Memphis shall not, ere people, a watchman on the outer wall, a long, realize her fondest hopes. She is the position wholly and entirely incompatible natural market for the product of a vast and rich tract of country, whose resources have not been but imperfectly developed; possesses all the more important elements of a metro politan city; is favored with an intelligent, thrifty population, and her cotton commands the highest price in the world's markets. The railways which have their terminus at Memphis are the Memphis and Charleston, Memphis and and Nashville, and the Missississippi and Ten nessee. Although doing a light business ing since the war, and all are anticipating an ncrease of business and permanent better times. The present, however, is the begin-ning of their dull season, which always lasts until about the first of September, and their officers are not crowded with work. The Memphis and Little Rock, which has its terus on the Arkansas bank of the river, imediately opposite the city, and runs through a low, swampy section the greater part of the distance to Little Rock, has very materiilly improved its road-bed during the last eighteen months. Previous to that time it had been in a deplorable condition for many ears; but its general manager, Mr. M. B Pritehard, who is a thorough and practical railway man, has in that period spent almost two hundred and forty thousand dollars in bettering its track; and that his work has produced most desirable results need not be

stated to any who traveled over the road two years ago, and who have repeated the trip within the past six months. He has put in two hundred and sixty thousand new ties, removed much of the piling in the swampy division, built new bridges and new stations, and thoroughly organized the road in all its departments. A tract of some three hundred and fifty thousand acres of land along the line, belonging to the company, which ha with its merits, will add materially to the susiness of the road. The intention of the anagement of the road is to put down a large nount of new and heavier rail than is at esent being used, as soon as the question of permanent ownership of the property is settled. It is not believed that any change in the management will result from the sale dvertised to take place on the twenty-seventh. The first-mortgage bondholders, already in control, will, in all probability, buy the road, and at a low figure when compared with road, and at a low neuron compared with its original cost. The road was commenced about 1857, and built from Memphis to Madi-son (forty miles), and from Lattle Rock to Devalls Bluff, on White river (forty-eight miles), leaving the section between Madison and Devalls Bluff (forty-six miles) unfinished intil about 1870. Although sure conne tions are now made both at Memphis and Little Rock, the time is almost nine hours, which, I understand, will probably be short-ened to about seven hours. The time from

Little Rock to New York, by way of Mem-Under the enterprising management of Mr. M. S. Jay, the passenger department of the by this route is sure to increase. It is very seldom any accident happens, or delay occurs. Pullman cars are run on all regular trains, with but one change between Little Rock and Boston. As an outlet to the other Mem-phis roads, the Memphis and Little Rock is exceedingly important, and must continue to more and more so, from year to year, as great southwest becomes more settled.

Memphis and Charleston was the first ad into Memphis, having now just passed ts twentieth birthday, and for the first time in its history being taxable, a law of Tennesaxation for twenty years. In its earlier his-ory, before the war and financial troubles came upon the country, this was a very trong corporation, and headed the list of railways in this ection. Of late it has had a hard ime in its faithful efforts to earn a little more han a living, but still retaining the good will f the public, and being naturally a very imrtant line, it has in it the power to recover all its past greatness. The yards of this com-

mplete and extensive in the country, and conveniently situated. The company will soon increase the speed of its express trains from seventeen to thirteen hours beween Memphis and Chattanooga; in fact, here is to be a general shortening of the ime of all southern railways—a welcome re-sult of the constantly improving condition of heir tracks and rolling stock. Adjoining the yards of this company is the immense cotton compress of the Memphis compress company, the largest in the world, and cost-ng, with its sheds, about seventy thou-and dollars. By this comparatively new avention a bale of cotton is, in one minute, reduced to one-third its size when brought from the plantation, increasing the carrying capacity of a freight-car from twenty-eight o forty-six bales, of from four hundred and ixty to four hundred and seventy-five pounds ach. The compressing is done at the expense if the railway company having the transportaortant benefit from the extra carrying ca-

pacity thus secured. Of course the ocean teamer is similarly benefited. The largest press used by this company is known as the Tyler patent, and was made at the Deiamae blocks of dwellings. Among these are e residences of Ex-Mayor Fox and Ex-City easurer Pierson. r iron works, New York. There is conwenty-two tons, and when a bale of cotton compressed to a thickness (or rather thinness) of eight inches, there is a pressure upthis city, and the other bringing forward the name of Governor John C. Brown. Either of last night, is in a bad condition, and it is supposed that the weight of the engine and cars a thickness of from twelve to fifteen inches. There are three compress companies and five

Until after the war this was hardly wan, and Fred Long, a brakeman, were severely injured; the engineer and two other men were badly bruised.

Memphis alone there are probably three hundred thousand dollars employed in the business. The seed is skinned. known-now it is an important industry. In ness. The seed is shipped from the planta-tion in sacks supplied by the manufacturer, and is re-ginned, the cotton obtained from it and run through a press, extracting the oil

best-managed corporations in the south, i 1868; and now constitutes an important divi-sion of that road. Mr. John T. Flynn, su erintendent of this division, with head marters here, is a practical, hard-working, diable railway man. Probably the best lo-al business done by either of the Memphis onds is done by the Mississippi and Tenne see, which penetrates the rich cotton district outheasterly from the city, to Grenada, Misippi, a hundred males distant, and on the ine of the Mississippi Central. During the ear 1875 this road carried eighty thousand ales of cotton to Memphis, besides its other usiness, Mr. M. Burke, the superintendent f the road, is a very efficient and popula allway man, standing in the front ranks of his profession. At present, I understand, there are no schemes looking to the building f any more roads into the city, which can e regarded as having any certain prospect f success. The experiences of southern oads for several years past have not popularized railway building this section as an investn this section as an invest nent. Before the war Memphis has at leas

ight daily newspapers, whereas she now ha but three—the APPEAL, Amlanche and Ledger, the latter being issued in the after All these are excellent papers, edited with ability and bearing on their faces evi nces of reasonable prosperity. Colonel . M. Keating, managing editor and part pro-orietor of the APPEAL, is one of the ables journalists, as he is one of the most excellent gentlemen, in the south. He has gone through all grades of newspaper experience having learned to set type before he quit his native Ireland, and through true ment and a most commendable perseverance climbed the adder to his present proud eminence. It is bleasant and profitable to know such a man cannot close this letter without a reference to the leading hotel of Memphis—the Pea-body—which, under the management of Mr. Galloway, is one of the best I have seen any-Especially creditable is its table. guest of the house leaves it with any but the most favorable impressions, and all return to it who worn to the city. The excellent maner in which it is conducted does more than

any other single cause to give the traveler a good opinion of Memphis. I am glad to see that it is so well patronized. THE CROPS IN CANADA.

The Dominion Farmers Everywhere Hopeful of an Enormous Yield-The Harvests of the Past, Etc.

Special to the Chicago Times. 1 Toronto, April 26.—The crop prosp coughout Canada were never better. The wheat has wintered well, and the carly spring is enabling the farmers to get their spring wheat and other crops into the ground much earlier than usual. For the benefit of those for whom the *Times* has lately served up such admirable crop prospects in the United States I may be permitted to explain to what extent lations of the old continent. The average growth in Canada (these are the census fig-

ures) is as follows: SPRING WHEAT. Bushels, 7.891,000 New Brunswick 203,000 2.035,000 New Scotla. 224,000 FALL WHEAT.

... 6,341,000 New Brunswick ... 22,000 Nova Scotia.... Total wheat growth... The average growth of other grains in these our provinces is as follows:

Bushels, Articles, 11,500,000 Beans -42,430,000 Buckwheat. 1,060,000 Corn. These are the returns from Old Canada. to them to represent the crops in the new provinces of Prince Edward Island, Manito-

From one end of the Dominion to the other he word comes that everything promise 'bully," and "bully" is the Canadian farmmost reasonable terms. This land will produce fine crops of cotton, corn, wheat and vegetables, and when settled, as it soon will be if the public can be made familiar with its merits, will add materially to the smut in Old Canada, and Manitole was almost decorated and control of the smut in Old Canada, and Manitole was almost decorated. the smut in Old Canada, and Manitoba was almost devoured by the grasshopper. The last-named pest, however, or rather the progeny he left behind him in the embryo state when he took his flight eastward, is believed to have been killed out, and the farm ers hope that the other spoilers will also be averted by a considerate Providence. If the crops were to fail this year, He alone knows what would be the result here. Canada is just now, for the second time in her history, an importer of wheat, the small stocks on hand after last year's wretched harvest having been pretty effectually cleaned out by American buyers. Hence, if the crops we to meet the fate of those of 1876, we should be compelled to pay war prices, and be de-prived to boot of the chief means of payment

TRISCAN FOIBLES.

and national "wherewithal.

Mild Sensation at a Fashionable Motel-A Boorish Boarder Humiliated.

San Francisco Chronicle: Among the residents at the Palace hotel there have been gentleman and his family, consisting of his wife (a very amiable and respected lady), several children and a governess. The head of the household has not been the recipient of much respect from his fellow-boarders, beause of the greater affection he apparentl entertains for the governess than for h wife. One night lately an episode occurred of which the gossips of the hotel became cognizant, and which was rapidly retailed about town. About ten o'clock on that evenng this man went to his apartments, an ocking the entry door behind him, entered is wife's room, where he found the wife of rominent citizen, also a boarder at the l el, making a call. From some remark ma by the man the visitor concluded to leave and went to the entry door, which she founocked. The man came to the door, unlocke and threw it open, and, as the lady passed be in bed, and all respectable people are in bed." Stung by the insult, the lady went down stairs and told her husband that had insulted her by saying that she was no respectable. "The h-1 he did!" ejaculate he indignant husband, and with a few stride ne was out of the room and an his way up tairs. He went to the door and knocker "What's wanted?" asked a voice within. "You're wanted," was the reply.
"I can't be seen to-night," spoke the voice
within, in a decided tone. "But you will in
the morning," was sent back through the loor, and the indignant husband strode back to his room. Early on the next morning, and while his proposed victim was wrapped in sleep, the husband arose, went out, and after some time returned with a new and tough rawhide concealed beneath his coat. Shortly before the breakfast hour, the irate husband again mounted the stair to the room above, and gave a thundering what the sequel of the previous night's pro-ceedings would be, for at the sound of th

minous knock his wife came to the door and nanded out a written apology, signed by her nusband, in which he most abjectly asked pardon for what had occurred. This was faom being satisfactory to the husband, and called for the other to come forth or h ould be compelled to go in after him. At its bidding he made his appearance, when ne was told that the written apology was in-sufficient, as it was addressed to him; that a written apology was insufficient in any event and that he must go to the lady whom he had insulted, and make the most ample apology. The badgered man asked if personal violence was intended, and was answered that that was an after consideration, which would be cient. Accepting what was the easiest horn of the dilemma, he agreed to make the apol-ogy, but being afraid of being chastised in any event, refused to go down stairs unless his wife was permitted to accompany him. s was agreed to, and the party proceeded into the presence of the insulted lady. The gentleman pointed out his wife, saying: "There is my wife; go to her and apologize."

lefaulter for over twenty-five thousand dol- The pulp is dried in convenient sized cakes, Not Likely to be an Ashtabula Victim. lars. The bank goes into liquidation under an assignee. The depositors, it is said, will be paid in full.

Act likely to be an Ashtabula Victim.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30 — Hy. W. Stager, of chief.

of Lake Shore, and D. Whittle went down to be paid in full.

Columb ply steam for running the mill, and the ashes are sold as a fertilizer. The oil is used for lubricating purposes, and is also refined and sold for table use, in place of olive oil. Think of the millions of the property of the compact of the compa lions of tons of cotton-seed which went to prominent, uneven teeth, and in appearance waste before this discovery, and which might have supplied labor for thousands of idle the are confident from personal experience at hands, and added an important item to the Ashtabula, in searching for bodies, that it is Republican, in a contest "preference" would no doubt be given him. But Tennessee will not be honored by the appointment of one of her sons to the judgeship of the supreme court. Our State has already furnished a large of the supreme court. Our State has already furnished a large of the supreme court. State of the supreme court of the supreme court. State of the supreme court of the supreme court. State of the supreme court of the supreme court. State of the supreme court of the supreme c and extended to Paris, one hundred and thirty miles. It passed into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the strongest and into the hands of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, one of the strongest and into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville and Nash

This little ceremony was closely watched by

the husband, and after the most ample and

satisfactory apology had been made, he per-

TOMBS OF THE NEPHITES. Mound Excavations at Payson, Utah

Territory-The Race Celebrated in the Book of Mormon. Eureka (Nev.) Sentinel: We are kindly ermitted by a gentleman of this this place o make public the following interesting let-er from a friend at Payson, Utah Territory: "Srn-Your letter requesting me to furnish you information and a description of the Payson mounds and the late discoveries made erein I have received, and I herewith for ward to you such knowledge of these ancient mountains as I possess. The mounds are ituated on what is known as the Payson farm, and are six in number, covering about twenty acres of ground. They are from ten to eighteen feet in hight, and from five hundred to one thousand feet in circumference For years farming was conducted on the and, and fields of grain were planted, grew and were harvested to the very base of the nomes of the mound-builders, the busy, hardworking toilers of the field apparently caring ttle how or when they came here. About priosity had been arrested regarding the ounds, concluded to explore their interior to see what could be found in the way of relics, and perhaps to find the glittering treasure that several spiritual mediums had said was hidden in one of the mounds. The explorations have divulged no hidden treasure to far, but have proven to us that there ones indoubtedly existed here a more enlightened ace of human beings that that of the ln dian who inhabited this country, and whose record has been traced back hundreds of ears. Last year, while engaged in excavatng one of the larger mounds, we discovered the feet of a large skeleton, and, carefully re-moving the hardened earth in which it was mbedded, we succeeded in unearthing an entire skeleton without injury. The humar framework measured six feet six inches in

length, and from appearances it was undoubt edly of the male gender. In the right hand was a huge iron or steel weapon, which had been buried with the bony, but which crumbled to pieces on handling. Near the skeleton we also found pieces of cedar wood, cut in various fantastic shapes, and in a perfect tate of preservation, the carving showing hat the people of this unknown race were uainted with the use of edged tools. We also found a large stone pipe, the stem of which was inserted between the teeth of the keleton. The bowl of the pipe weighs five cances, made of sandstone, and the aperture the tobacco had the appearance of being led out. The inhabitants here say a race people existed here one thousand four hun d years, and belonged to a tribe known a Nephites, who are often referred to in the le encounters these people had with their ocient enemy, the Lamonites. We found ther skeleton near the one above men ned, which was not quite as large, and ast be that of a woman. There was analy-carved tombstone at the head of this eleton. Close by the floor was covered ith a hard cement, to all appearances a parof the solid rock, which, after patient labound exhaustive work, we succeeded in pene rating, and found it was but the corner of a ox similarly constructed, in which we found out three pints of wheat kernels, most o hich desolved when brought in contact ith the light and air. A few of the kernels ound in the centre of the heap looked bright and retained their freshness on being exposed These were carefully preserved and las pring planted and grew nicely, though the eld insects seemed determined to devour We raised four and a half pounds o leads from these few grains. The wheat i mlike any other raised in this country, and produces a large yield. It is of the club variety; the heads are very long, and hold very large grains. We have been written to from all parts of the Inited States for samples. We have found cany curiosities in the mounds belonging to s ancient race once inhabiting this section. We found houses in all the mounds, the come of which are as perfect as the day they ere built. All the apariments are nicely lastered, some in white, others in a red colr, crockery ware, cooking utensils, vasesnany of a pattern similar to the present age are also found. Upon one large stone jug a vase can be traced a perfect delineation of e mountains near here for a distance of venty mile. We found several millstones sed in grinding cern, and plenty of char coal corn-cobs with kernels not unlike what we know as yellow dent corn. We judge om our observations that these ancient lwellers of our country followed agriculture or a livelihood and had many of the arts and ciences known to us, as we found molds made of clay for casting different imple-ments, needles made of deer horns and lasts ade of stone, and which were in good shape We also find many trinkets, such as white stone beads and marbles as good as new; so small squares of polished stone resemsling dominoes, but for what use intended we annot determine. I have endeavored to give

ormed. AMASSA POTTER. PAYSON, April 3, 1877. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

ou a full description of the explorations so

x, and as we continue will keep you in

St. Louis, May 1: The Missouri legislations Toronto, May e: The Toronto field battery have placed themselves at the disposal of the mperial government. New York, April 29: Large sales of horses

or the French light cavalry service have en made here the past week. Harrisburg, May 1: The Democratic cen-al committee has decided to hold a State onvention in this city August 8th. Ottawa, April 30: Water Las been let into Ridean and Greenville canals. Some of the Phandien mills commenced this morning. Albany, April 30: It is understood that Attorney-General Fairchild will go before the ate Woodin committee to-day and present

I'weed's statement. Augusta, Me., April 30: The Republican caucus last night chose Senator Blaine chair-man, making the eighteenth consecutive year of his chairmanship. New York, April 30: A portion of the

orthern roof of the new postoffice fell this fternoon. Several persons are reported inared; one or two fatally. New York, April 30: John Ryan, 56 Le-oy street, was killed Sunday morning. Three men have been arrested, pending the avestigation of the murder. New York April 30: Three hundred thousand dollars in gold coin was shipped to Eng-land to-day, and the same amount is being

icked for to merrow's steamer. Nashua, N. H., April 30: James whitney, six years old, in a quarrel with his playmate, Lewis Sattuck, was stabbed by the itter, probably fatally, three times. Berlin, April 30: A majority of the Ger-nan booksellers, in connection with the Gerian publishers, have just declared their ina ility to pay their debts before October. Boston, April 30: During the temporary absence of James Hurd, of North Weare, New Hampshire, his insane wife killed their son, aged ten years, and hanged herself.

London, April 29: Mitchell, the American geographer, has arrived at Suez from Mosowah. He says the report of the capture of he Gondar, by the king of Shoa, is ontrue. Washington, May 1: During the month o furch there were fifty-four arrests and ten envictions for violations of the postal laws. ive postmasters were among the parties wh

La Valletta, Malta, April 29: The British Mediterranean squadron, consisting of the iron-clads Alexandria, Monarch, Swiftsure, Devastation and Hotspur, left Malta for Jorfu Saturday. New Bedford, Mass., April 30: The Wam sutta mills reopened this morning, and age number of operatives went in. The

State police are on duty. New York, April 29: Thomas Lewis, an Irish laborer, claiming to be a son of Joseph Lewis, the Hoboken millionaire, who left his property to the United States government, as employed counsel to contest the will. Washington, April 30: Two hundred and fifty employes, mostly females, in the bureau of engraving and printing, were discharged to-day. The bureau is closed for three days, when Mr. M'Pherson will assume the dutie

olice force of the city and a portion of th

Columbus, April 29: Last night Pat Neal, a convict at the Ohio penitentiary, from leveland, assaulted his keeper with a bar of iron, and in return received two shots from a revolver, which inflicted two dangerou wounds. Bethlehem, Pa , April 30; The Dime say-

ings bank has suspended. The liabilities of the bank will exceed two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; the amount of assets is unknown, but it is claimed to be sufficient to yield a fair percentage. personal property, which statements have all the

examiners to the the grade of principal examiners of patents, to fill vacancies. Buffalo, N. Y., May 1: Chester Morgan and Arend, well known dry-goods and carpet dealers, have made an assignment to R. D. Sherman. Liabilities, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nominal assets estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

London, April 30: The Financier says that the next return of the Bank of England will probably show a reduction of \$50,000, 000 in amount of gold held, and the same amount in reserve; therefore, there is a pros-pect of an early advance in the bank rates of

Nashville, April 30: The annual sale thoroughbred yearlings took p'ace to-day at Belle Meade. Twenty-two colts and fillies, by Bonnie Scotland and John Morgan, brought the aggregate sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars, an average of five hundred and twenty dollars. London, April 30: Advices from Cape Town

state that the South African exhibition was opened on the fifth of April, by Sir Bartle Frere. A report was read from the European ioner, regretting the absence of conributions from America. The exhibition is regarded as a complete success. Washington, April 30: Commissioner Raum has evidently been advised that he is to remain in his present position, and it was recently said by a gentleman whose relations

Cincinnati, April 30: A Commercial special says four hundred coal miners at New Straitville, Ohio, struck to-day against the reduction in price of mining, to thirty cents per ton. The strikers marched to Shawnee, and to-morrow miners from both these places will go to Nelsonville. Trouble is expected. Washington, May 1: The United State supreme court has given a decision ending the protracted oyster war between Maryland and Virginia. The court holds that Virginia can prohibit citizens of other States from planting oysters in beds of the tide-water within her jurisdiction while permitting her own pople to do so.

Boston, April 30: Steadman & Co.'s crock ery and glassware company have called a meeting of their creditors. Their liabilities are reported at one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, principally abroad and in Pennsylvania. The cause of their failure is attributed to heavy expenses, light trade and shrinkage of values.

·Concord, N. H., April 29: At a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central railroad, held here this evening, resolutions were adopted favoring a change of the mar agement. The committee appointed solici proxies in New Hampshire, with a view of ending an agent to vote them at the annu meeting in June for a new management. Chicago, April 30: The rumor of the in-lictment of Blannerhasset, of New York, of Blannerhasset & Stephens, for perjury is connection with the Cook county nations ank matter, was verified this morning the appearance of that gentleman in the United States marshal's office, in company with counsel, for the purpose of giving bail San Francisco, April 30: For some time past there have been rumors affoat to the effect that George M. Pinney, the defaulting navy pay-inspector's clerk, was on his way back to San Francisco, but it is now positively asserted that he is in this city in disguise and concealment. The report causes consid erable fluttering among a certain class of pol-

Dover, N. H., April 30: Detectives yester-lay arrested at Farmington Charles Cook, who has confessed to murdering Miss Hanon, of Brookfield, two years since. He says he was hired by Joseph Buzzell to kill her, and received two hundred dollars. Buzzell no trivil for the murder and acquitted U will be rearrested, and an accomplice named Harrisburg, Pa., May 1: Governor Harts

anft issued a warrant to-day for the execu-ion on June 21st of Andrew Lanaho, of Lu-erne county, for the murder of Captain Heilly, of Wilkesbarre; also for the execution on the same day of the "Molly Maguires"— Edward Kelly, Michael J. Doyle and John Donahoe—of Carbon county, and Thomas Munly, of Schuylkill county.

Another Victim of the Southern Hotel Disaster, Sr. Louis, May 1 .- A piece of a skull and a thigh bone of a body were found in the Southern hotel ruins yesterday, which are be-ieved to be all that remains of Charles Helficht, the head waiter, as he is the only peron known to have been in or connected with the hotel on the night of the fire who has not been accounted for. Disaster at Sea.

CHICAGO, May I.—Intelligence is received ere that on the twenty-ninth or thirtieth ltimo, the schooner Velocipede was capsized ear Racine and broken in two amidships The crew, consisting of three persons, have not been heard from, and undoubtedly perished with her.

The Pope's Condition Improved. Rome, May 1.—The pope yesterday received several delegations of pilgrims. The largest was three hundred strong, and came from Savoy. The general health of the holy father has improved, but his physicians have cautioned him against over-taxation and

The Wise Course in Rheumatism. Rheumatic patients who have been induced to subunit to depletion by blood-letting, or to take colchicum and other drugs of an equally pernicious character, will consult their well being by abandoning such insane procedure, and using as a substitute Hostetter's Stomach Bftters, which will infallibly afford them the much desired relief, and is absorbed lutely safe. This benign vegetable depurent cools the blood by expelling from it the inflammatory ele ments which give rise to maladles of a rheumatic and gouty type, and rectifies disordered conditions the stomach, nervous system and bowels which usually accompany them. As rheumatism has a ter dency to attack the heart, the desirability of an earl resort to the Bitters is obvious, since the danger ! ncreased by every moment of delay

ALL nervous, exhausting, and painful disease speedly yield to the curative influences of Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. They are safe simple and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIE Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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To all who are suffering from the errors and retions of youth, nervous weakness, early dec oss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remely was discovered by a missionary in South America. send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph MEDICAL.

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Spring Dress Goods NEW SHADES,

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are near the secretary of the treasury, that the pending bureau changes would not reach the commissioner of internal revenue.

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